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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/903,178	07/11/2001	Hans-Peter Heigl	SC0897EM	9364

23125 7590 06/29/2004

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EXAMINER	
LEE, CHRISTOPHER E	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2112	

DATE MAILED: 06/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/903,178	HEIGL ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Christopher E. Lee	2112	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10 May 2004*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-5 and 7-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-5 and 7-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *10 May 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Receipt Acknowledgement

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the Amendment filed on 10th of May 2004. Claims 1 and 13 have been amended; claim 6 has been canceled; and no claim has been newly added since the Non-Final Office Action was mailed on 9th of February 2004. Currently, claims 1-5 and 7-20 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

3. Claims 1, 2, 7, 8, 11-16 and 18-20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Yeivin et al. [WO 00/60477; cited by the Applicants; hereinafter Yeivin].

Referring to claims 1 and 11, Yeivin discloses a communication controller, which is a microcontroller unit (i.e., communication controller as indicated by dashed line 119 in Fig. 3), for communication on at least one communication bus (i.e., communication channels 180 in Fig. 3), each communication bus (i.e., communication channel) transferring a data stream (i.e., high speed data stream) according to a communication protocol (See page 7, lines 20-22), said communication controller comprising a communication handler (i.e., peripherals 140, scheduler 50 and first processor 90 in Fig. 3) coupled to said at least one communication bus adapted to be programmable to perform transformations of said data stream (See page 10, lines 3-23), wherein said communication handler (i.e., peripherals, scheduler and first processor) is adapted to be programmable to perform transformations (See page 10, lines 3-23) of said data stream (i.e., high speed data stream) on bit-level (i.e., raw bit data stream; See page 9, line 31 through page 10, line 2) to allow a plurality of channel handlers (i.e., multiple peripherals 140 in Fig. 3) to be logically grouped within said communication handler (See col. 5, lines 51-52 and col. 6, lines 42-49; i.e., wherein in fact that multiple communication channels are coupled to multiple

peripherals, and each peripheral is tailored to handle one or more communication protocol anticipates a plurality of channel handlers (i.e., multiple peripherals) to be logically grouped (i.e., grouped by communication protocol) within said communication handler).

Referring to claim 2, Yeivin teaches said communication handler (i.e., peripherals 140, scheduler 50 and first processor 90 in Fig. 3) comprises a programmable decoder and/or encoder (i.e., first processor; See page 10, lines 3-23).

Referring to claim 7, Yeivin teaches a communication control unit (i.e., second processor 100 of Fig. 3) for controlling (e.g., initializing) said communication handler (i.e., peripherals 140, scheduler 50 and first processor 90 in Fig. 3; See page 10, lines 24-28).

Referring to claim 8, Yeivin teaches a memory (i.e., instruction memory bank 130 or first memory bank 70 in Fig. 3) for storing instructions (See page 10, lines 3-9) to perform transformations of said data stream (i.e., high speed data stream) according to several communication protocols (See page 7, lines 20-22).

Referring to claim 12, Yeivin teaches said microcontroller unit (i.e., communication controller as indicated by dashed line 119 in Fig. 3) adapted to communicate on several communication buses simultaneously (i.e., communication channels 182 in Fig. 3), each communication bus transferring a data stream (i.e., high speed data stream) according to a respective communication protocol (See page 7, lines 20-22).

Referring to claim 13, Yeivin discloses a method (See Abstract) of using a communication controller (i.e., communication controller as indicated by dashed line 119 in Fig. 3) for communication on at least one communication bus (i.e., communication channels 180 in Fig. 3), each communication bus (i.e., communication channel) transferring a data stream (i.e., high speed data stream) according to a communication protocol (See page 7, lines 20-22), said communication controller comprising a communication handler (i.e., peripherals 140, scheduler 50 and first processor 90 in Fig. 3) coupled to

said at least one communication bus adapted to be programmable to perform transformations of said data stream (See page 10, lines 3-23), said communication handler (i.e., peripherals, scheduler and first processor) is adapted to be programmable to perform transformations (See page 10, lines 3-23) of said data stream (i.e., high speed data stream) on bit-level (i.e., raw bit data stream; See page 9, line 31 through page 10, line 2) to allow a plurality of channel handlers (i.e., multiple peripherals 140 in Fig. 3) to be logically grouped within said communication handler (See col. 5, lines 51-52 and col. 6, lines 42-49; i.e., wherein in fact that multiple communication channels are coupled to multiple peripherals, and each peripheral is tailored to handle one or more communication protocol anticipates a plurality of channel handlers (i.e., multiple peripherals) to be logically grouped (i.e., grouped by communication protocol) within said communication handler), the method comprising the steps of selecting a communication protocol (See page 9, line 11 through page 10, line 2, page 16, lines 21-27, and page 17, line 15-27; i.e., wherein in fact that a state machine of the peripheral being tailored to handle a communication protocol, and a request selector of the scheduler selecting RC(c) request channel anticipates selecting a communication protocol); programming said communication handler (i.e., first processor) with instructions to perform transformations of said data stream according to said selected communication protocol (See page 10, lines 3-23, and page 10, line 29 through page 11, line 25); receiving electrical signals (i.e., receiving raw data bit stream) representing data of said data stream (See page 9, line 19 through page 10, line 2); transforming (i.e., converting and processing) said electrical signals representing data of said stream by said communication handler (i.e., peripherals, scheduler and first processor) according to said programmed instructions (See page 10, lines 3-23, and page 10, line 29 through page 11, line 25).

Referring to claim 14, Yeivin teaches the step of re-programming said communication handler (i.e., peripherals 140, scheduler 50 and first processor 90 in Fig. 3) with instructions (i.e., programmable routines) to enable it to perform transformations of said data stream (i.e., high speed data stream)

according to a re-selected communication protocol which is different from the previously selected communication protocol (See page 7, lines 20-22 and page 10, lines 3-23; i.e., wherein in fact that communication processor processes data streams, which are associated with a variety protocols, according to the variety protocols inherently anticipates that said communication handler performs transformations of said data stream according to a re-selected communication protocol which is different from the previously selected communication protocol).

Referring to claim 15, Yeivin teaches the step of generating an electrical signal representing logical bits from a voltage signal having transitions between voltage levels received on said communication bus (See page 9, line 19 through page 10, line 2; i.e., wherein in fact that each peripheral comprises of a state machine which is tailored to at least one communication protocol, and the state machine converts raw data bit stream to a bit stream compatible to a communication protocol inherently anticipates the step of generating an electrical signal (i.e., communication channel signal) representing logical bits (i.e., bit data) from a voltage signal (i.e., digital communication device signal) having transitions between voltage levels (i.e., digital representation of the communication channel signal) received on said communication bus (i.e., communication channels)) and/or sending a voltage signal (i.e., transmitting said (i.e., digital communication channel signal) having transitions between voltage levels (i.e., digital representation of the communication channel signal) on said communication bus (i.e., communication channels 180 in Fig. 3) generated from an electrical signal (i.e., communication channel signal) representing logical bits (i.e., bit data), according to said communication protocol (See page 7, lines 20-22).

Referring to claim 16, Yeivin teaches the step of decoding/encoding data of said data stream (i.e., in fact, the high speed data stream is encoded/decoded by said communication handler (i.e., peripherals, scheduler and first processor) in a variety of associated communication protocols; See page 10, lines 3-23).

Referring to claim 18, Yeivin teaches the step of identifying and providing as parallel data a data field of logical bits received serially on said communication bus (i.e., communication channels 180 in Fig. 3; See page 9, lines 25-28) and/or providing for sending serially on said communication bus groups of logical bits (i.e., a set of multiple bit words) provided as parallel data (See page 9, lines 28-31).

Referring to claim 19, Yeivin teaches the step of identifying and providing a data frame representing a message from data fields of logical bits (i.e., a set of multiple bit words converted from a received serial data bit stream; See page 9, lines 25-28) and/or identifying and providing fields of logical bits from a data frame representing a message (i.e., a received multiple bit words from the first processor being converted to a stream of single bits to be transmitted into the communication channel; See page 9, lines 28-31).

Referring to claim 20, Yeivin teaches said method is carried out by a communication controller (i.e., peripherals 140, scheduler 50 and first processor 90 in Fig. 3) within a microcontroller (i.e., communication controller as indicated by dashed line 119 in Fig. 3).

4. Claims 3-5 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yeivin [WO 00/60477] as applied to claims 1, 2, 7, 8, 11-16 and 18-20 above, and further in view of Adams et al. [US 5,761,424 A; hereinafter Adams].

Referring to claims 3 and 4, Yeivin discloses all the limitations of the claims 3 and 4, respectively, including said communication handler (i.e., peripherals 140, scheduler 50 and first processor 90 in Fig. 3) comprises at least one bit engine (e.g., shift register in peripherals; See page 9, lines 26 and 29), which is a bit receiver and/or a bit transmitter (i.e., bit stream receiver/transmitter; See page 9, lines 25-31), except that does not teach said at least one bit engine, which is said bit receiver and/or said bit transmitter, is programmable.

Adams discloses a communication receiver 100 in Fig. 1, wherein at least one bit engine (i.e., packet recognition filter 106 and packet generator parameters 110 in Fig. 1), which is a bit receiver (i.e., packet

recognition filter) and/or a bit transmitter (i.e., packet generator parameters), is programmable (See col. 2, lines 5-18).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined said bit engine (i.e., packet recognition filter and packet generator parameters), as disclosed by Adams, with said at least one bit engine (i.e., shift register in peripherals), as disclosed by Yeivin, for the advantage of providing a programmable recognition filter to determine which received said data streams (i.e., packets) are appropriately to be processed by said communication handler (i.e., receiving node; See Adams, col. 2, lines 2-5).

Referring to claims 5 and 17, Yeivin discloses all the limitations of the claims 5 and 17, respectively, except that does not teach said communication handler comprises a programmable pattern detector, which is performing the step of detecting a predefined pattern in the data of said data stream. Adams discloses a communication system (Fig. 1), wherein a communication handler (i.e., communication receiver 100 of Fig. 1) comprises a programmable pattern detector (i.e., packet recognition filter 106 of Fig. 1; See col. 4, lines 15-23), which is performing the step of detecting a predefined pattern (i.e., valid information recognized by filter) in the data (e.g., header portion) of a data stream (packets; See col. 3, lines 53-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included said programmable pattern detector (i.e., packet recognition filter), as disclosed by Adams, in said communication handler, as discloses by Yeivin, for the advantage of providing flexibility in the update of said communication handler (i.e., receiving node) to recognize new types of said data streams (i.e., packets; See Adams, col. 4, lines 15-17).

5. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yeivin [WO 00/60477] as applied to claims 1, 2, 7, 8, 11-16 and 18-20 above, and further in view of Edwards et al. [US 6,530,047 B1; hereinafter Edwards].

Referring to claim 9, Yeivin discloses all the limitations of the claim 9 except that does not teach a debug unit.

Edwards discloses a system for communicating with an integrated circuit 101 in Fig. 1, wherein said integrated circuit comprising a debug unit (i.e., Debug Circuit 103 of Fig. 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included said debug unit, as disclosed by Edwards, in said communication controller, as discloses by Yeivin, for the advantage of providing a real-time collection of trace information is possible via a high-speed link interface of said debug unit (debug circuit; See Edwards, col. 2, lines 54-62).

6. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yeivin [WO 00/60477] as applied to claims 1, 2, 7, 8, 11-16 and 18-20 above, and further in view of Sarpangal [US 6,529,970 B1] and Scherpbier et al. [US 6,621,834 B1; hereinafter Scherpbier].

Referring to claim 10, Yeivin discloses all the limitations of the claim 10 including said instructions having been loaded into a memory (i.e., instruction memory bank 130 or first memory bank 70 in Fig. 3) for storing said instructions (See page 10, lines 3-9) to perform transformations of said data stream (i.e., high speed data stream) according to several communication protocols (See page 7, lines 20-22), except that does not teach a peripheral channel connection for rapid loading of said instructions, which perform transformations of said data stream according to custom protocol.

Sarpangal discloses a method and microprocessor with fast program downloading features (See Fig. 1 and Abstract), wherein a peripheral channel connection (i.e., communication medium 7a, dispatcher 5, dispatcher connector interface 5a, and target connector interface 3c in Fig. 1) for rapid loading of instructions (See col. 4, lines 35-62).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included said peripheral channel connection (i.e., communication medium, dispatcher, dispatcher connector interface, and target connector interface), as disclosed by Sarpangal, in said

communication controller, as disclosed by Yeivin, for the advantage of providing a method of downloading said instructions (i.e., program information) quickly (See Sarpangal, col. 1, lines 66-67).

Yeivin, as modified by Sarpangal, does not expressly teach said instructions perform transformations of said data stream according to custom protocol.

Scherpbier discloses a system and method for voice transmission over network protocols (See Abstract), wherein instructions (i.e., program for communicating in custom protocol) to perform transformations (i.e., enabling transmission/reception) of data stream (e.g., voice data) according to custom protocol (i.e., custom protocol built on top of HTTP; See col. 6, lines 7-8).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have implemented said custom protocol, as disclosed by Scherpbier, in said instructions, as disclosed by Yeivin, as modified by Sarpangal, for the advantage of providing additional extra information to said communication protocols (i.e., standard HTTP protocol; See Scherpbier, col. 6, lines 8-9).

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-5 and 7-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

In contrary to the Applicants' assertion, such that the amended claims with the added limitation are allowable over Yeivin on the Response, page 6, lines 21+, the limitation "the communication handler is arranged to be programmable to perform transformations of a data stream at bit level to allow a plurality of channel handler to be logically grouped within the communication handler" is clearly anticipated by Yeivin. See paragraph 3 of the instant Office Action, claims 1, 2, 7, 8, 11-16 and 18-20 rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Yeivin.

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher E. Lee whose telephone number is 703-305-5950. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am - 5:00pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark H. Rinehart can be reached on 703-305-4815. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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